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HISTORY

BAHAMIAN/WEST INDIAN HISTORY TO THE PRESENT DAY PAPER 1

Tuesday **27 MAY 2025** 9:00–11:00 A.M.

Additional materials:
Answer booklet

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
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BAHAMAS GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.

Write your school number, candidate number, surname and initials in the spaces provided on the answer booklet.

There are **7** questions, one on each theme. Each question is divided into **5** parts (a – e).

Answer **ANY 4** questions. Each question is marked out of 20 marks.

The maximum mark for each part is shown in brackets [].

You are advised to spend no more than 30 minutes on each question.

Answer **ALL** questions in the answer booklets.



This question paper consists of 8 printed pages and 4 blank pages.

THEME 1:

THE AMERINDIANS

Study the source showing a picture of Nicolas Copernicus and then answer the questions which follow.



- (a) In which country did the Renaissance originate? [1]
- (b) List **THREE** navigational tools created during the Renaissance period. [3]
- (c) Explain **THREE** ways in which the Renaissance affected the Catholic Church between the 14th and 16th centuries. [5]
- (d) How similar were the contributions of Leonardo Da Vinci and Nicolas Copernicus during the Renaissance period? [5]
- (e) 'Humanism was the main cause of the Renaissance.' Do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer fully. [6]



THEME 2: EUROPEAN SETTLEMENT AND RIVALRY

Study the source about European colonisation of the New World and then answer the questions which follow.

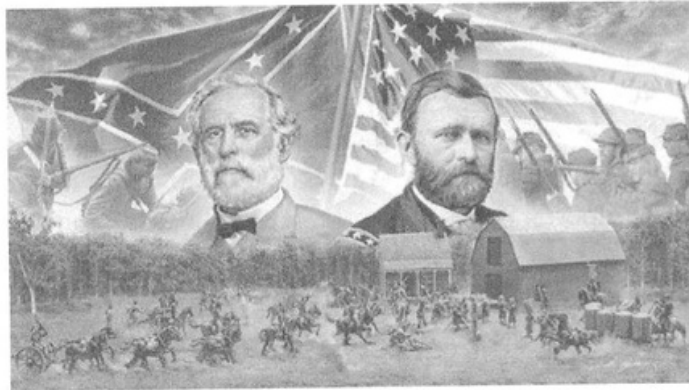
By the early to mid-seventeenth century, Spain, England, France, and the Netherlands were all competing for colonies and trade around the world. Beginning in the late fifteenth century, explorers, conquerors, missionaries, merchants, and adventurers sought to claim new lands to colonize. It was only a matter of time before imperial rivals clashed over land possession and trade routes.

From a recent history book

- (a) Name **ONE** island in the New World colonised by the French. [1]
- (b) State **THREE** motives for European colonisation of the New World. [3]
- (c) Explain **THREE** reasons why the English chose to settle in St. Kitts in 1647. [5]
- (d) How similar were the motives of the French and Dutch for settling in the Caribbean region? [5]
- (e) ‘The Spanish did little to support the Spanish settlers.’ Do you agree with statement? Explain your answer fully. [6]

THEME 3: AMERICAN/BAHAMIAN CONNECTION

Study the image of America at war, then answer the questions which follow.



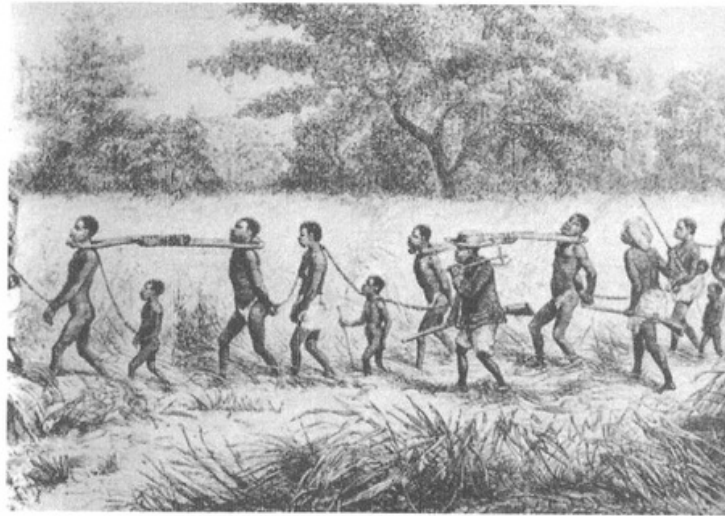
- (a) Name the president of the Confederacy during the American Civil War. [1]
- (b) State **THREE** ways in which some Americans broke the Prohibition laws. [3]
- (c) Explain **THREE** reasons why some Americans supported Prohibition. [5]
- (d) How similar were the effects of blockade running and bootlegging in The Bahamas? [5]
- (e) 'The Confederacy lost the Civil War due to lack of industrialization in the South.'
Do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer fully. [6]



THEME 4:

SLAVERY IN THE BAHAMAS

Study the drawing of a group of slaves journeying to the coast, then answer the questions which follow.

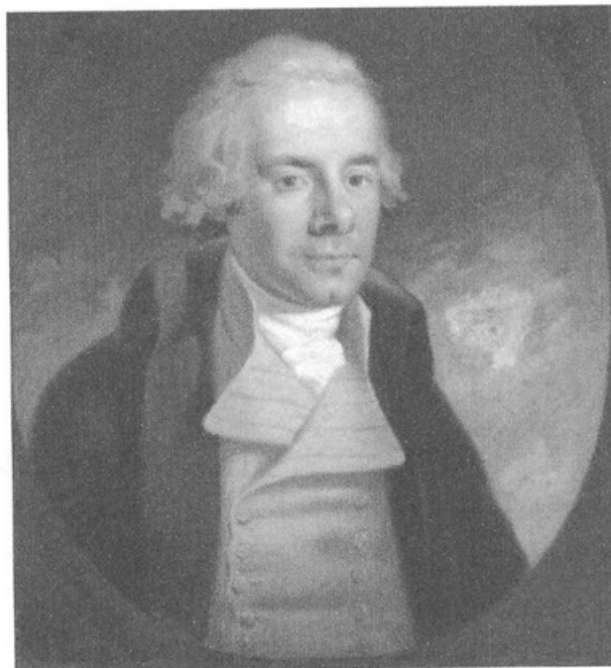


- (a) What name was given to a group of slaves yoked together in a caravan? [1]
- (b) State **THREE** methods used by female slaves to show resistance. [3]
- (c) Explain **THREE** reasons why Britain intervened in the Haitian Revolution. [5]
- (d) How similar was the treatment of slaves at the slave castles in West Africa and during the Middle Passage? [5]
- (e) 'The Haitian Revolution of 1791 to 1804 was successful because of its leader Toussaint Louverture.' Do you agree with the statement? Explain your answer fully. [6]

THEME 5:

MOVEMENT TOWARDS EMANCIPATION

Study the picture of William Wilberforce, who campaigned for the emancipation of slaves, then answer the questions which follow.



- (a) State the year when the Emancipation Act was passed for the British Colonies. [1]
- (b) State **THREE** of the Amelioration proposals made by the British Parliament in the 1820s. [3]
- (c) Explain **THREE** reasons why the British Parliament passed the Emancipation Act. [5]
- (d) How similar were the steps taken to bring about emancipation in the Spanish and British colonies? [5]
- (e) 'The Apprenticeship period benefited mainly the planters.' Do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer fully. [6]



THEME 6: THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE BAHAMAS IN THE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY

Study the source showing islanders carrying sponges and then answer the questions which follow.



- (a) Who was the Royal Governor of The Bahamas during World War II? [1]
- (b) List **THREE** ways in which troops from The Bahamas contributed to World War 1. [3]
- (c) Explain **THREE** positive effects of World War II on The Bahamas. [5]
- (d) How similar were the contributions of the Greeks and Chinese in The Bahamas during the early 1900's? [5]
- (e) 'The Contract Labour System positively impacted Bahamian society.' Do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer fully. [6]

THEME 7: MOVEMENT TOWARDS DECOLONISATION.

Study the source about Women's Suffrage in The Bahamas and then answer the questions which follow.

Women suffragettes showed us that, in order to bring about significant change, we must accept sometimes that the cause is bigger than the individual, than a party, than any of the things which divide and separate us and that much can be accomplished when we unite.

Unfortunately, after the vote was won, in the main, suffragettes were content to stand behind their male leaders. Many of the leading women of The Bahamas felt that politics was a man's job and women should be content to raise their families and, where possible, contribute to the income of the family.

- (a) Who was the first woman registered to vote in The Bahamas? [1]
- (b) State **THREE** changes in the fifth Constitution (1969) of The Bahamas. [3]
- (c) Explain **THREE** factors which led to Black Tuesday, April 27, 1965. [5]
- (d) How similar was the movement for women's suffrage to the movement for independence in The Bahamas? [5]
- (e) 'Women's right to vote had a positive impact on the role of women in politics in the 1962 general election.' Do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer fully. [6]



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